NARRAGUAGUS RIVER BASIN CHERRYFIELD, MAINE

CHERRYFIELD DAM ME-00061

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NEW ENGLAND DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
WALTHAM, MASS. 02154

MARCH 1979

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20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)

The dam is 24.5 ft. high stone filled timber crib and earth embankment structure. The dam is assessed to be in good condition. There are no major areas of concern. It is intermediate in size with a hazard potential of high.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY



NEW ENGLAND DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS 424 TRAPELO ROAD WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS 02154

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF NEDED

SEP 17 1979

Honorable Joseph E. Brennan Governor of the State of Maine State Capitol Augusta, Maine 04330

Dear Governor Brennan:

I am forwarding to you a copy of the Cherryfield Phase I Inspection Report, which was prepared under the National Program for Inspection of Non-Federal Dams. This report is presented for your use and is based upon a visual inspection, a review of the past performance and a brief hydrological study of the dam. A brief assessment is included at the beginning of the report. I have approved the report and support the findings and recommendations described in Section 7 and ask that you keep me informed of the actions taken to implement them. This follow-up action is a vitally important part of this program.

A copy of this report has been forwarded to the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Transportation, cooperating agencies for the State of Maine. In addition, a copy of the report has also been furnished the owner, Town of Cherryfield, Town Office, Cherryfield, Maine 04622.

Copies of this report will be made available to the public, upon request, by this office under the Freedom of Information Act. In the case of this report the release date will be thirty days from the date of this letter.

I wish to take this opportunity to thank you, the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Transportation for your cooperation in carrying out this program.

Sincerely yours,

Incl

As stated

MAX B. SCHEIDER

Colonel, Corps of Engineers

Division Engineer

NARRAGUAGUS RIVER BASIN CHERRYFIELD, MAINE

CHERRYFIELD DAM
ME-00061

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

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PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

ME-00061

CHERRYFIELD DAM

CHERRYFIELD

WASHINGTON COUNTY, MAINE

NARRAGUAGUS RIVER

November 29, 1978

BRIEF ASSESSMENT

The Cherryfield Dam is a 24.5-foot high stone-filled timber crib and earth embankment structure. It consists of stone-filled timber crib abutments, a stone-filled timber crib spillway section, and earthfill embankments. The dam is about 500 feet long including embankment sections.

Based on the visual inspection and reports of past operational performance, the Cherryfield Dam is assessed to be in good condition. There are no areas of major concern.

Based on size classification (intermediate) and hazard potential (high), the spillway test flood is the probable maximum flood (PMF). The spillway capacity is approximately 24,000 cfs or about 44 percent of the routed test flood outflow. During the test flood, water would overtop the earth embankments by about 7 feet. The routed 1/2 PMF outflow would overtop the west embankment by about 1 foot.

The following items of remedial maintenance, as outlined in Section 7, should be implemented to enhance the integrity of the structure within 2 years after receipt of this report by the owner: 1) fill the sag in the west embankment to grade; 2) replace downstream stop logs in west sluiceway; 3) refill the center upstream timber crib pier with stones, and develop a formal warning system and implement its use in the event of an emergency.

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EDWARD C. JORDAN CO., INC.

Stanley E. Walker, P.E.

Project Officer

Cherryfield Dam

PREFACE

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, for Phase I investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigation, and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. In cases where the reservoir was lowered or drained prior to inspection, such action, while improving the stability and safety of the dam, removes the normal load on the structure and may obscure certain conditions which might otherwise be detectable if inspected under the normal operating environment of the structure.

It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on -numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through continued care and inspection can there be any chance that unsafe conditions be detected.

Phase I inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established guidelines, the spillway test flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonable possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. Because of the magnitude and rarity of such a storm event, a finding that a spillway will not pass the test flood should not be interpreted as necessarily posing a highly inadequate condition. The test flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aide in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.

This Phase I Inspection Report on Cherryfield Dam has been reviewed by the undersigned Review Board members. In our opinion, the reported findings, conclusions, and recommendations are consistent with the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, and with good engineering judgment and practice, and is hereby submitted for approval.

Joseph 9. Mc Elroy

JOSEPH A. MCELROY, MEMBER
Foundation & Materials Branch
Engineering Division

CARNEY M. TERZIAN, MEMBER

Design Branch

Engineering Division

JOSEPH V. FINEGAN, JR., CHAIRLAN

Chief, Keservoir Control Center

Water Control Branch Engineering Division

APPROVAL RECOMMENDED:

JOE B. FRYAR

Chief, Engineering Division

TABLE OF CONTENTS

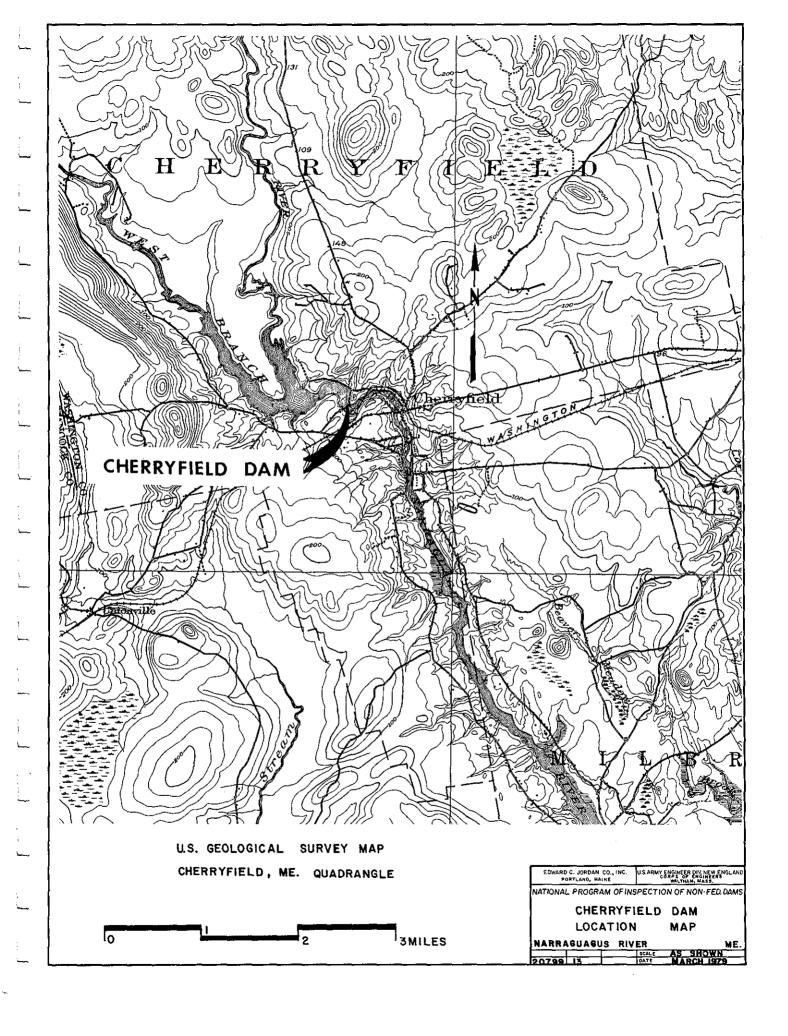
		PAGE
BRIE REVI PREF TABL OVER	ER OF TRANSMITTAL F ASSESSMENT EW BOARD SIGNATURE SHEET ACE E OF CONTENTS VIEW PHOTOGRAPH TION MAP	i ii iv vi vii
	SECTION 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION	
	GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT PERTINENT DATA	1-1 1-1 1-3
	SECTION 2 - ENGINEERING DATA	
2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4	DESIGN CONSTRUCTION OPERATION EVALUATION	2-1 2-1 2-1 2-1
	SECTION 3 - VISUAL INSPECTION	
3.1 3.2	FINDINGSEVALUATION	3-1 3-2
	SECTION 4 - OPERATING PROCEDURES	
4.2 4.3 4.4	PROCEDURES	4-1
	SECTION 5 - HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC	
5.1	EVALUATION OF FEATURES	5-1

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	SECTION 6 - STRUCTURAL STABILITY	
6.1	EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL STABILITY	6-1
SECT	ION 7 - ASSESSMENT, RECOMMENDATIONS AND REMEDIAL MEASURE	s
7.2 7.3	DAM ASSESSMENT. RECOMMENDATIONS. REMEDIAL MEASURES. ALTERNATIVES.	7-1
APPE	NDICES	
А	FIELD INSPECTION NOTES	
В	ENGINEERING DATA	
С	PHOTOGRAPHS	
D	HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC COMPUTATIONS	
Ε	INVENTORY FORMS	



OVERVIEW



PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

CHERRYFIELD DAM

SECTION 1

PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 GENERAL

a. Authority. Public Law 92-367, August 8, 1972, authorized the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to initiate a National Program of dam inspection throughout the United States. The New England Division of the Corps of Engineers has been assigned the responsibility of supervising the inspection of dams within the New England Region. Edward C. Jordan Co. Inc. has been retained by the New England Division to inspect and report on selected dams in the states of Maine and New Hampshire. Authorization and notice to proceed were issued to Edward C. Jordan Co., Inc. under a letter of December 1, 1978 from Max B. Scheider, Colonel, Corps of Engineers. Contract No. DACW33-79-C-0017 has been assigned by the Corps of Engineers for this work.

b. Purpose

- (1) To perform technical inspection and evaluation of non-Federal dams to identify conditions which threaten the public safety and thus permit correction in a timely manner by non-Federal interests.
- (2) To encourage and prepare the states to initiate quickly effective dam safety programs for non-Federal dams.
- (3) To update, verify and complete the National Inventory of Dams.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

- a. Location. The Cherryfield Dam is located on the Narraguagus River in the town of Cherryfield, Maine. N 44°-36.6', W 67°-56.3'.
- b. Description of Dam and Appurtenances. The Cherryfield Dam is a 24.5-foot high stone-filled timber crib and

earth embankment structure. It consists of stone-filled timber crib abutments, a stone-filled timber crib spill-way section, and earthfill embankments. The dam is about 500 feet long including embankment sections. At each end of the spillway, adjacent to the abutments, sluice-ways with stop logs have been provided to lower water levels for maintenance purposes. A Denil-type fishway has been constructed within the east abutment. About 125 feet upstream of the spillway, are located three independent rock-filled timber cribs. The individual cribs are placed in an arched pattern from abutment to abutment. Plan, profile and cross-sections are presented in Appendix B.

- c. Size Classification. The Cherryfield Dam has a storage capacity of 26,000 acre-feet and a height of 24.5 feet. According to Corp of Engineer's "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams," a dam with storage capacity greater than 1,000 acre-feet but less than 50,000 acre-feet or a height greater than 40 feet but less than 100 feet is classified as an intermediate size dam.
- d. Hazard Classification. The Cherryfield Dam is classified as having a high hazard potential. The peak flow from hypothetical failure of the dam was estimated to be 33,600 cfs, based on procedures provided by the Corps of Engineers. Approximately 50 residential, commercial and industrial buildings in the town of Cherryfield would be flooded to depths ranging from 1 to 7 feet. In addition, approximately 10 buildings in the town of Milbridge would be flooded to depths ranging from 1 to 5 feet. It should be noted that since the spillway is uncontrolled, a significant flood event would be occurring if headwaters were to reach the top of the dam (elev. 73.5 feet). Prior to failure, flood depths at Cherryfield, Maine would range from 1 to 5 feet.

e. Ownership.

Current Owner:

Town of Cherryfield

Town Office

Cherryfield, Maine Tel: (207) 546-2376

Previous Owner:

None

f. Operator.

Contact: Victor Grant, Town Manager

- g. Purpose of Dam. The Cherryfield Dam and reservoir are designed to retain river ice floes to prevent ice jam flooding in Cherryfield. The rock-filled timber cribs located upstream of the dam are designed to provide an anchor for the reservoir cover ice thus preventing the downstream movement of ice jams.
- by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England Division and constructed by Sanders Construction Corporation of Portland, Maine in 1961.
- i. Normal Operating Procedure. There are no normal operating functions to be performed at this dam except that under low flow conditions, stop logs are removed in the east sluiceway to insure a flow of water below the fishway.

1.3 PERTINENT DATA

- a. Drainage Area. The drainage area above Cherryfield Dam is approximately 232 square miles. The watershed is primarily forested with slopes varying from flat to moderate. There are approximately 5 square miles of lakes and ponds and 16 square miles of swamp and marsh land within the drainage area.
- b. Discharge at Damsite. The following pertinent discharges were estimated assuming water surface elevation at top of west embankment (elev. 73.5 ft MSL), unless otherwise noted.
 - (1) Spillway capacity 24,000 cfs
 - (2) Sluiceway capacity (stop logs removed) 300 cfs (each) at water surface elev. 57.6 ft
 - (3) Sluiceway capacity (stop logs in place, as observed during field inspection) 4.6 cfs (each) at water surface elev. 57.6 ft
 - (4) Maximum historical flood discharge at damsite is unknown. A U.S.G.S. streamflow gauge, installed in February, 1948 and located 0.2 miles below the dam, recorded a discharge of 10,400 cfs on May 28, 1961. The "Detailed Project Report" prepared by Corps of Engineers gives a maximum river stage of 17.7 ft (MSL) at the Route 1 highway bridge located down-

stream of the dam. This stage was created by a combination of spring runoff (4,600 cfs), ice jams, and failure of an upstream dam (Stillwater Dam).

(5) Total project discharge at test flood (1/2 PMF) - 27,000 cfs at elev. 74.5 ft.

c. Elevation.

Assuming spillway crest at a mean sea level elevation of 57.0 feet, the following elevations at the dam were determined using field survey data.

ITEM APPRO	DX. ELEV. ABOVE MSL
Top of dam - west earth embankment east earth embankment	73.5 Varies from 74.5 to 76.0
Top of west abutment crib Top of east abutment crib 1/2 PMF pool Spillway crest	74.5 75.0 74.5 57.0
Full flood control pool Sluiceway invert - upstream end - downstream end Top of sluiceway stop logs (as observed	Not Applicable 53.2 52.5
during field inspection) - upstream control - downstream control Streambed at centerline of dam Maximum tailwater	57.0 54.0 50.0 Unknown

d. Reservoir Reach.

ITEM LET	NGTH (MILES)
Spillway crest Top of dam (at west earth embankment)	2.5

e. Reservoir Storage Capacity.

ITEM	ACRE-FEET
Spillway crest Top of west earth embankment Test flood pool	3,700 26,000 52,000

Reservoir Surface Area.

ITEM	ACRES
Spillway crest	900
Top of west earth embankment	2,550
Test flood pool	3,240

g. Dam.

Type - The dam consists of rock-filled timber crib spillway and abutments with earth and rock-fill embankments at each end of the dam.

Length - Approximately 500 feet including east and west embankments.

Height - Maximum 24.5 feet from top of timber crib abutment to channel bed.

Top Width - See plan and cross-section drawings in Appendix B.

Side Slopes - See plan and cross-section drawings in Appendix B.

Zoning - See plan and cross-section drawings in Appendix B.

Impervious Core - None.

Cutoff - See plan and cross-section drawings in Appendix B.

Grout Curtain - None.

h. Diversion and Regulating Tunnel. Not applicable.

i. Spillway.

Type - The spillway is an uncontrolled, open channel, chute spillway. See cross-sections, Appendix B.

Length - 135 feet.

Crest Elevation - 57 (MSL).

Gates - None.

Downstream Channel - The channel of the Narraguagus River below the dam appeared moderately steep and very rocky. At the downstream end of the spillway, the river channel has been formed into a plunge pool and covered with a protective apron of stone.

j. Regulating Outlets.

- (1) Upstream invert stop log sluiceways elev. 53.2
- (2) Size Sluiceway 3.5 feet wide (see plan and cross-section drawings in Appendix B).
- (3) Description A 3.5 foot wide stop log sluiceway is located at each end of the spillway to provide drawdown for maintenance purposes. The east sluiceway delivers flow below the fishway during low river discharges.
- (4) Stop logs manually operated.

SECTION 2

ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 DESIGN

The design data available for Cherryfield Dam is in the form of a "Detail Project Report" and an "Operation and Maintenance Manual", which includes hydrographs and rating curves, referenced in Appendix B.

2.2 CONSTRUCTION

The only construction data available for Cherryfield Dam is in the form of an "Operation and Maintenance Manual", which includes record drawings, referenced in Appendix B.

2.3 OPERATION

The Cherryfield Dam and reservoir were constructed to retain river ice flow to prevent ice jam flooding in the town of Cherryfield. No operating procedures are required for this dam other than low flow regulation for the fishway.

2.4 EVALUATION

- a. Availability. A copy of the "Detailed Project Report" and "Operation and Maintenance Manual" for Cherryfield Dam is on file at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England Headquarters, Waltham, Massachusetts.
- b. Adequacy. The engineering data available is deemed to be adequate for assessment of the structure.
- c. Validity. The physical dimensions of the various elements of the dam were measured by stadia survey, during the field inspection, and were found to generally agree with the available drawings.

SECTION 3

VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 FINDINGS

a. General. The Cherryfield Dam is a stone-filled timber crib and earth embankment structure and is located in a narrow steep sided section of the Narraguagus River valley.

b. Dam.

(1) See Appendix A for detail inspection findings and Appendix B for plan, profile and cross-sections.

The timber portions of the dam appear to be in excellent condition. The timber crib members were pressure treated prior to construction and presently show no evidence of deterioration. The timber planking on the interior surfaces of the fishway has been recently replaced and is in good condition.

The earth embankments appear to be in good condition. The riprap on the upstream face appears to be tight and true to line and grade. The downstream slopes are covered with 1 to 3-inch size crushed stone. Vehicle tracks were noted on the downstream slope of the west embankment. It was also noted that a sag of about 6 inches exists at the crest of the west embankment adjacent to the west abutment.

- (2) Hydraulics During the initial inspection visit, water was flowing over the spillway crest at a depth of about 3 inches and flow was also occurring through the spillway. No debris was observed in either the upstream or downstream channels. The dam passes river flow over the uncontrolled chute spillway. The sluiceways located at each end of the spillway crest are provided with stop log control. The east sluiceway stop log elevation is normally kept 6 inches below that of the west sluiceway to provide flow to the fishway. Energy dissipation of spillway discharge is provided by a plunge pool and a 50-foot long downstream riprap apron. No significant scour was noted at the apron.
- c. Appurtenant Structures. An outlet stop log sluiceway is located at each end of the spillway. There are four sets

of stop log slots in each bay (see cross-sections in Appendix B). The downstream set of stop logs was not in place in the west sluiceway.

There are three stone-filled timber crib piers located upstream of the dam. The timber appears to be in good condition. However, the stone fill in the center pier has apparently settled or been washed out leaving the rock fill surface below the top of the pier.

A denil-type fishway has been constructed integrally with the east abutment crib. A fishway sluice gate with manually operated hoist equipment is located approximately 4 feet from the upstream end of the fishway. The fishway appears to be in good condition.

- d. Reservoir Area. The reservoir shoreline is primarily forested. Ground slopes adjacent to the reservoir are flat to moderate. No evidence of recent landslide activity was observed. There are three rock-filled timber cribs in the reservoir area located in the main stream channel approximately 125 feet above the dam. The cribs are placed in an arched fashion from abutment to abutment.
- e. Downstream Channel. The channel of the Narraguagus River below the dam appeared moderately steep and very rocky. At the downstream end of the spillway, the river channel has been formed into a plunge pool and covered with a protective riprap apron. Just below the dam, the river makes a 90° bend to the east and slightly further downstream, a 90° bend to the south. The overbank areas are sparsely to moderately wooded with a moderate growth of underbrush.

3.2 EVALUATION

Based on the visual inspection findings, the Cherryfield Dam appears to be in good condition. The timber elements and embankments show no evidence of serious distress. As outlined in Section 7, however, some maintenance is necessary to assure long-term integrity of the structure.

SECTION 4

OPERATING PROCEDURES

4.1 PROCEDURES

Since there are no operational gateworks at the dam, except the appurtenant fishway, the major provision for discharge from the reservoir is over the uncontrolled, chute spillway. Stop log sluiceways are provided at each end of the spillway for reservoir drawdown to facilitate maintenance and to enhance fishway circulation.

4.2 MAINTENANCE OF DAM

Reportedly, maintenance is performed on an as-needed basis. It appears that maintenance of the structure in recent years has consisted of the replacing of timber planking on the interior surfaces of the fishway.

According to the operation and maintenance manual, the dam is to be "inspected" before and after high flows and visits are required at least once every 90 days.

4.3 MAINTENANCE OF OPERATING FACILITIES

Not applicable.

4.4 DESCRIPTION OF ANY WARNING SYSTEM IN EFFECT

No warning system is known to be in effect.

4.5 EVALUATION

Current maintenance and operating procedures should be continued. No established surveillance or flood warning system is in effect.

SECTION 5

HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC

5.1 EVALUATION OF FEATURES

- General. The Cherryfield Dam is a stone-filled timber crib and earth embankment structure with a timber crib spillway and abutments. The spillway is an uncontrolled, chute structure with parallel sidewalls at both the inlet and discharge channels. The project was designed to prevent downstream flooding caused by ice jams and not to provide water storage. The dam helps prevent ice jams in Cherryfield by creating a 3-1/2 mile long reservoir, where sheet ice is allowed to accumulate at sufficient depths to provide a barrier to river ice flows. Normally the reservoir would either retain the ice until it melted away in the spring or delay its downstream movement until after the breakup of ice in the 5-mile tidal reach between Cherryfield and Milbridge. The dam would also diminish the quantity of ice since little or no frazile ice (high density ice created by fast, turbulent waters) passes through pools or reservoirs. It is believed that this frazil ice, because it submerges readily and accumulates underneath the sheet ice, has lead to ice depths at reported thicknesses of 7 to 8 feet in the Cherryfield area in past years, prior to construction of the dam. All flows are discharged at the spillway. A Denil fishway has been built into the east abutment.
- Design Data. Cherryfield Dam was designed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England Division. The dam and appurtenant structures were designed to prevent floods produced by ice jams at the town of Cherryfield. Hydrologic and hydraulic data available for evaluation consisted of information contained in the "Detailed Project Report." Data on floods of record are given in this report. The project design flood was assigned a discharge of 15,000 cfs allowing a freeboard of 3.7 feet. The design discharge of 15,000 cfs gives the spillway 50% more capacity than the May, 1923 or May, 1961 floods. The peak discharge of the Standard Project Flood (SPF) was computed to be 24,600 cfs when not solely considering floods resulting from ice build-up. However, it was decided that since flood control for high discharges was not to be a basic function of the project, to design for the SPF was unwarranted.

The hydraulic design of the spillway weir was based on a discharge coefficient "C" of 2.64 with a breadth of crest of 10 feet. At the design discharge, the resulting average velocity downstream would be 7 feet per second.

- c. Experience Data. No information regarding the operation of the dam during flood discharges was disclosed. The U.S.G.S. maintains a streamflow gauge 0.2 miles downstream of the dam. The gauge was installed in February, 1948. The maximum discharge recorded at the gauge to date is 10,400 cfs on May 28, 1961. Flooding at the town of Cherryfield is usually caused by a combination of ice buildup and spring runoff, rather than by river flow alone. The highest river stage noted on the Narraguagus River at the town of Cherryfield occurred in March, 1942. The river stage of 17.7 feet occurred at the Route 1 bridge, located below the dam. The flood was a combination of ice buildup, spring runoff (4600 cfs) and failure of an upstream dam.
- d. Visual Observations. Flow of the Narraguagus River is discharged at the uncontrolled spillway. The project was not designed to provide water storage. During the field inspection, the following observations of the hydraulic characteristics of the dam were made: 1) energy dissipation appeared adequate; 2) proper development of the hydraulic jump could not be evaluated because of the very low discharge occurring at the time of inspection; 3) no significant erosion of the earth embankments was noted; and 4) the outlet channel was clear and unobstructed. There was no evidence of previous overtopping.
- e. Test Flood Analysis. The Cherryfield Dam is classified as having a high hazard potential. Based on the Corps of Engineers' "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams," a test flood equal to the probable maximum flood (PMF), developed in Appendix D, was used in evaluating the spillway capacity of the dam. The 232-square mile drainage area is characterized as flat. Using Corps of Engineers' "Preliminary Guidance for Estimating Maximum Probable Discharges," the test flood produces a peak inflow of 69,600 cfs. Due to the effect of surcharge storage in the reservoir, the routed PMF peak discharge at the dam is approximately 55,000 cfs. The spillway is capable of discharging 24,000 cfs without overtoping the dam. During the test flood event, water would overtop the dam by 7.0 feet at the west earth embankment.

f. Dam Failure Analysis. To determine the hazard classification for the Cherryfield Dam, the potential impact of failure of the dam at maximum pool was assessed. The failure analysis relied upon the Corps of Engineers' "rule of thumb" guidelines. The hazard potential was determined by calculating downstream dam failure hydrographs which might result from a breach of the east earth embankment section of the dam.

The flood peak at the dam from failure was computed to be 33,600 cfs. It would take the reservoir approximately 18 to 20 hours to empty. At a distance of approximately 1 mile downstream of the dam (at the town of Cherryfield), the peak flow from failure would result in a river stage of 11 to 12 feet. Just prior to failure, river stage would be approximately 10 feet. At a distance of 5.7 miles below the dam (just above the town of Milbridge, Maine), the peak flow from failure would be reduced to about 27,000 cfs with resulting river stages of 10 to 11 feet. Prior to failure, river stage above the town of Milbridge would be about 9 ft with a flow of 20,000 cfs.

The estimated peak flow resulting from failure would cause additional damage to approximately 50 residential, commerical, and industrial buildings in the town of Cherryfield, Maine. There would be potential for loss of lives. The failure would also result in damage to approximately 10 residential buildings in the town of Milbridge, Maine. Flood depths of 1 to 7 feet would occur in Cherryfield, Maine and 1 to 5 feet in Milbridge, Maine. It is noted that using the Corps of Engineers' guidelines for evaluating dam failures assumes breach of the dam occurs with water level at top of dam. In the case of Cherryfield Dam, which has an uncontrolled spillway, when water level is at top of dam a significant flood event would already be occuring downstream. Flood depths just prior to failure would range from 1 to 5 feet in the town of Cherryfield, Maine.

Based on the fact that flood levels resulting from failure of the dam would increase 1 to 2 feet above those that existed just prior to failure, the Cherryfield Dam is judged to be a high hazard potential dam.

The earth embankment sections of the dam would not be highly resistant to erosion during sustained periods of overtopping.

SECTION 6

STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL STABILITY

- a. Visual Observations. Based on the visual inspection findings, the Cherryfield Dam appears to be in good condition. The timber elements show no evidence of deterioration. A 6-inch sag has occurred at the crest of the west embankment adjacent to the west abutment. This settlement appears to be due to consolidation of the embankment materials since construction, and not to undermining or erosion.
- b. Design and Construction Data. Record drawings of the structure were made available by the Corps of Engineers. The visual inspection findings agree with the drawings. Design computations, including stability analyses, were also made available for this investigation.
- c. Operating Records. Design operating procedures for the structure are included in the "Operation and Maintenance Manual." The procedures include inspection and maintenance intervals as well as operation procedures for low and high flow conditions.
- d. Post-Construction Changes. None.
- e. Seismic Stability. The dam is located in Seismic Zone
 No. 1 and in accordance with recommended Phase I guidelines, does not warrant seismic analysis.

SECTION 7

ASSESSMENT, RECOMMENDATIONS AND REMEDIAL MEASURES

7.1 DAM ASSESSMENT

- a. Condition. Based on the visual inspection and performance history of the Cherryfield Dam, it is assessed to be in good condition. The spillway and storage capacity of the dam is insufficient to pass the test flood without overtopping. With respect to the hydraulics of flow, the spillway appears adequately designed. The visual inspection resulted in the following concerns:
 - (1) Some settlement has occurred in the west embankment adjacent to the west abutment. This results in a low section in the embankment crest.
 - (2) The stop logs are not in place in the downstream end of the west sluiceway. The sluiceway is somewhat more vulnerable to ice damage with the resulting lowered water level.
 - (3) The center pier upstream of the dam appears to have stones missing. Loss of weight in the pier makes it more vulnerable to ice damage.
- b. Adequacy of Information. The information available is deemed adequate for assessment of the project.
- c. Urgency. The remedial measures outlined in Section 7.3 below should be implemented within 2 years after receipt of this report by the owner.
- d. Need for Additional Investigation. Additional investigation is not considered necessary for the current assessment.

7.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

None.

7.3 REMEDIAL MEASURES

a. Operation and Maintenance Procedures. The program of regular inspection and maintenance should be continued and a record of the activities should be kept. The

following specific operation and maintenance procedures should be implemented:

- (1) The sag in the west embankment should be filled and brought to grade.
- (2) Stop logs should be installed in the downstream section of the west sluiceway.
- (3) The center pier upstream of the dam should be refilled to grade with stones.
- (4) Develop a formal warning system and implement its use in the event of an emergency.

7.4 ALTERNATIVES

Not applicable.

APPENDIX A

VISUAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST AND SUPPLEMENTARY INSPECTION NOTES

VISUAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST PARTY ORGANIZATION

PROJE	CCT Cherryfield Dam		DATE 11/29/78	
			TIME A.M.	·
			WEATHER Sunny, cool 3" snow on gr	ound
			W.S. ELEV. <u>57.25</u> U.	S. <u>53.25+</u> DN.S.
PARTY	<u>′:</u>			
1	Stephen Cole	6		
2	Brian Bisson	7	,,,,,,,	
3	Scott Decker	8. <u></u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
4	John Kimble	9		
5	Charles Goodwin	10		
	PROJECT FEATURE		INSPECTED BY	REMARKS
1	Geotechnical		Cole	
2	Structural Structural	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Cole, Decker	<u></u>
3	Hydraulics/Hydrology	·	Bisson	
4	Civil		Decker	
5	Survey		Kimble, Goodwin	
6	Photography		Decker, Bisson	
	Review		S. Walker, Charl	es Horstmann
	Inspection 12/14/78	No significan	t differences were ob	served.

NOTE: See Supplementary Inspection Notes Following Checklist

PROJECT Cherryfield Dam	DATE 11/29/78
PROJECT FEATURE Embankment	NAMECole
DISCIPLINE Geotechnical	NAME
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITIONS
DAM EMBANKMENT	
Crest Elevation	75 <u>+</u>
Current Pool Elevation	57.25
Maximum Impoundment to Date	Unknown
Surface Cracks	None
Pavement Condition	Gravel on crest, okay
Movement or Settlement of Crest	Minor sag near west abutment
Lateral Movement	None
Vertical Alignment	Good except for sag noted above
Horizontal Alignment	Good
Condition at Abutment and at Timber Structures	Good
Indications of Movement of Structural Items on Slopes	None
Trespassing on Slopes	Vehicle tracks on downstream
Sloughing or Erosion of Slopes or Abutments	slope, west embankment None
Vegetation	None

AREA EVALUATED

CONDITIONS

DAM	EMBANKMENT	(cont.)

Rock Slope Protection - Riprap Failures

Minor sag at downstream toe near east abutment

Unusual Embankment or Downstream Seepage

None

Piping or Boils

None

Foundation Drainage Features

None

Toe Drains

None

Instrumentation System

None

PROJECT Cherryfield Dam	DATE 11/29/78
PROJECT FEATURE <u>Inlet Channel/Structure</u>	NAMECole, Decker
DISCIPLINE Structural/Geotechnical Hydraulics/Hydrology	NAMEBisson
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION
OUTLET WORKS - INTAKE CHANNEL AND INTAKE STRUCTURE	
a. Approach Channel	
Slope Conditions	Flat, okay
Bottom Conditions	Gravel, cobbles, clear
Rock Slides or Falls	None
Log Boom	None
Debris	None
Condition of Concrete Lining	None
Drains or Weep Holes	None
b. Intake Structure	
Condition of Timber Stop Logs and Slots	Good Good
	NOTE: Outlet structure consists of stop log bays at both ends of spillway.

PROJECT Cherryfield Dam	DATE 11/29/78
PROJECT FEATURE Control Tower	NAME Cole
DISCIPLINE Structural	NAME Decker
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION
OUTLET WORKS - CONTROL TOWER	
a. Masonry and Structural	
General Condition	
Condition of Joints	
Spalling	
Visible Reinforcing	NOT APPLICABLE
Rusting or Staining of Concrete	
Any Seepage or Efflorescence	
Joint Alignment	
Unusual Seepage or Leaks in Gate Chamber	
Cracks	
Rusting or Corrosion of Steel	
b. Mechanical and Electrical	
Air Vents	
Float Wells	
Gate Hoist	
Elevator	

AREA EVALUATED	CONDITIONS	
OUTLET WORKS - CONTROL TOWER (cont.)		
Hydraulic System	NOT APPLICABLE	
Service Gates		
Emergency Gates		
Lightning Protection System		
Emergency Power System		
Wiring and Lighting System		

PROJECT Cherryfield Dam	DATE 11/29/78
PROJECT FEATURE Transition & Conduit	NAME Cole
DISCIPLINE Structural	NAME Decker, Bisson
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION
OUTLET WORKS - TRANSITION AND CONDUIT	
General Condition of Timber	Good
Rust or Staining on Concrete	N/A
Spalling	N/A
Erosion or Cavitation	N/A
Cracking	N/A
Alignment of Monoliths	N/A
Alignment of Joints	N/A
Numbering of Monoliths	N/A

PERIODIC INSPECTION CHECKLIST

PROJECT Cherryfield Dam	DATE 11/29/78
PROJECT FEATURE Outlet Structure/Channel	NAME Cole, Decker
DISCIPLINE Structural, Geotechnical Hydrology/Hydraulics	NAME Bisson
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION
OUTLET WORKS - OUTLET STRUCTURE AND OUTLET CHANNEL	
General Condition of Timber	Good
Rust or Staining	Not applicable
Spalling	Not applicable
Erosion or Cavitation	Not applicable
Visible Reinforcing	Not applicable
Any Seepage or Efflorescence	None apparent
Condition at Joints	Good
Drain holes	None
Channel	
Loose Rock or Trees Overhanging Channel	None
Condition of Discharge Channel	Appears good, minór scour
	NOTE: Stop logs not in place at outlet end of west sluiceway.

INSPECTION CHECKLIST

PRO	JECT Cherryfield Dam	<u>-</u>	DATE 11/29/78
PRO.	JECT FEATURE Spillway		NAME Cole, Decker
DISC	CIPLINE Structural, Hydraulics/Hyd	lrology	NAMEBisson
	ADEA EVALUATED		CONDITION
	AREA EVALUATED		CONDITION
	ET WORKS - SPILLWAY WEIR, APPROACH ND DISCHARGE CHANNELS	<u>1</u>	
a.	Approach Channel	NOTE:	Three piers in approach channel
	General Condition		Good
	Loose Rock Overhanging Channel		None
	Trees Overhanging Channel		None
	Floor of Approach Channel		Gravel, cobbles, clear
b.	Weir and Training Walls		
	General Condition of Timber		Good
	Rust or Staining		N/A
	Spalling		N/A
	Any Visible Reinforcing		N/A
	Any Seepage or Efflorescence	٠	None evident
	Drain Holes		None
c.	Discharge Channel		
	General Condition		Good, minor scour
	Loose Rock Overhanging Channel		None
	Trees Overhanging Channel		None
	Floor of Channel		Gravel, cobbles, minor scour
	Other Obstructions		None

INSPECTION CHECKLIST

PROJECT Cherryfield Dam	DATE 11/29/78
PROJECT FEATURE Service Bridge	NAME Decker
DISCIPLINE <u>Civil</u>	NAME
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION
OUTLET WORKS - SERVICE BRIDGE	•
a. Superstructure	
Bearings	
Anchor Bolts	
Bridge Seat	
Longitudinal Members	
Under Side of Deck	NOT APPLICABLE
Secondary Bracing	
Deck	
Drainage System	
Railings	
Expansion Joints	
Paint	
b. Abutment & Piers	
General Condition of Concrete	
Alignment of Abutment	
Approach to Bridge	
Condition of Seat & Backwall	

SUPPLEMENTARY INSPECTION NOTES

CHERRYFIELD DAM

CHERRYFIELD, MAINE

APPENDIX A

1. TIMBER STRUCTURES IN GENERAL

- a. <u>Timber Surfaces</u>. The surfaces of the timber members of the Cherryfield Dam were found to be in excellent condition, with no evidence of deterioration. The timber is pressure-treated everywhere except in the interior faces of the fishway, where the timber is untreated.
- b. Movement, Horizontal and Vertical Alignment. The timber cribs and the timber spillway section of the dam appear true to line and grade with no evidence of horizontal or vertical movement.
- c. Junctions. The junctions between the timber abutments and the earth embankment sections were found to be in generally good condition. There appears to be some settlement (in the order of 6 inches) between the west abutment and the embankment. The junctions between the abutments and sluiceways and the sluiceway and spillway appear to be in good condition with no apparent movement or distress.
- d. <u>Drains</u>. There are apparently no formal drainage systems in the dam. The downstream face of the timber cribs are open allowing for drainage.
- e. Water Passages. The surface of the spillway and the interior surfaces of the controlled outlet sluiceways were found to be in good condition with no visible evidence of serious scour to the surface of the timber. The interior surface of the fishway section was also found to be in good condition with no evidence of surface scour.
- f. Seepage or Leakage. There appeared to be no abnormal or unusual seepage or leakage at the toe of the abutments, beneath or around any of the timber sections of the dam.

- g. Joints. The joints in the timber cribwork were found to be in good condition with no indication of distress.
- h. Foundation. The dam appeared to be founded on soil and not bedrock. However, there appears to be no erosion or undermining of the dam.
- i. Abutments. The embankment sections end at timber crib abutments on each side of the river. These abutments were found to be in good condition.

2. EMBANKMENT STRUCTURES

No general or localized settlement was observed in the east embankment. An area adjacent to the west abutment shows evidence of some general settlement. This appears to be long-term settlement, apparently due to consolidation of the embankment materials and does not appear to be related to undermining or erosion of the embankment material.

- a. Slope Stability. The embankment slopes are smooth and uniform and appear to be true to line and grade. There is no evidence of instability of the slopes.
- b. Seepage. No evidence of seepage was observed along or beyond the downstream face or downstream toe of the embankments.
- c. <u>Drainage Systems</u>. No drainage systems were observed at the dam structure.
- d. Slope Protection. The upstream slope of both the north and south embankments is protected with riprap which appears to be in very good condition with no erosion or displacement evident. The downstream slopes are covered with crushed stone ranging in size from one inch to approximately three inches. There is no evidence of erosion or displacement of this downstream slope cover. The presence of small stumps indicated that some brush growth has previously occurred in both the upstream and downstream slopes, however, at the time of inspection there was no growth.

3. SPILLWAY STRUCTURES

The spillway consists of a timber open channel chute structure.

- a. Control Gates and Operating Machinery. None
- b. Unlined Saddle Spillway. None.
- c. Approach and Outlet Channels. The approach channel to the spillway contains three rock-fill timber crib structures constructed to provide an anchor for the collection and holding of sheet ice in the reservoir. The channel was otherwise clear and unobstructed. The outlet channel is moderately steep and very rocky. The Narraguagus River makes two sweeping bends just below the dam. The outlet channel is generally clear and unobstructed.
- d. Stilling Basin. The stilling basin consists of a 50foot long horizontal apron constructed of gravels and
 stone. Detailed inspection of the stilling basin was
 not possible due to tailwater level. The apron apparently promotes the development of a hydraulic jump which
 provides energy dissipation.

4. OUTLET WORKS

A stop log controlled outlet sluiceway exists at each end of the spillway adjacent to the training walls.

- a. <u>Intake Structures</u>. The inlet structures on both outlets consist of timber and were found to be in good condition with no debris restricting their opening.
- b. Operating and Emergency Control Gates. Both controlled outlets are controlled by four sets of stop logs. The stop logs were found to be in generally good condition, however, on the downstream end of the west outlet the stop logs were missing.

5. CONDUITS, SLUICES AND WATER PASSAGES

The controlled outlet sluiceways have a timber surface which was found to be in good condition.

- a. Stilling Basin. The stilling basin consists of the natural streambed downstream of both outlet structures. Minor erosion and scour has occurred downstream of both outlets.
- b. Approach and Outlet Channels. Approach and outlet channels to both outlet structures were found to be clear and unobstructed.

6. SAFETY PERFORMANCE INSTRUMENTATION

None.

7. RESERVOIR

- a. Shoreline. Shoreline is primarily forested with ground slopes flat to moderate. No recent earth movements along the shoreline were observed.
- <u>b. Sedimentation</u>. The extent of sedimentation is unknown (could not be observed), however, it does not appear to impede flow to the spillway.
- c. Potential Upstream Hazard. There is no significant hazard.
- d. Watershed Runoff Potential. Due to flat to moderate slopes, predominance of forest cover, and many small lakes in headwaters, watershed runoff potential is judged to be low to moderate.

8. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FEATURES

a. Maintenance. It was observed that the dam is maintained on an as-needed basis and it was reported by Mariner Dennison, town selectman, that the dam is frequently inspected by the town of Cherryfield and maintenance is performed as needed.

APPENDIX B

ENGINEERING DATA

This appendix lists the engineering data collected either from project records or other sources of data developed as a result of the visual inspection. The contents of this appendix are listed below.

Appendix

Description

B-1

General Project Data

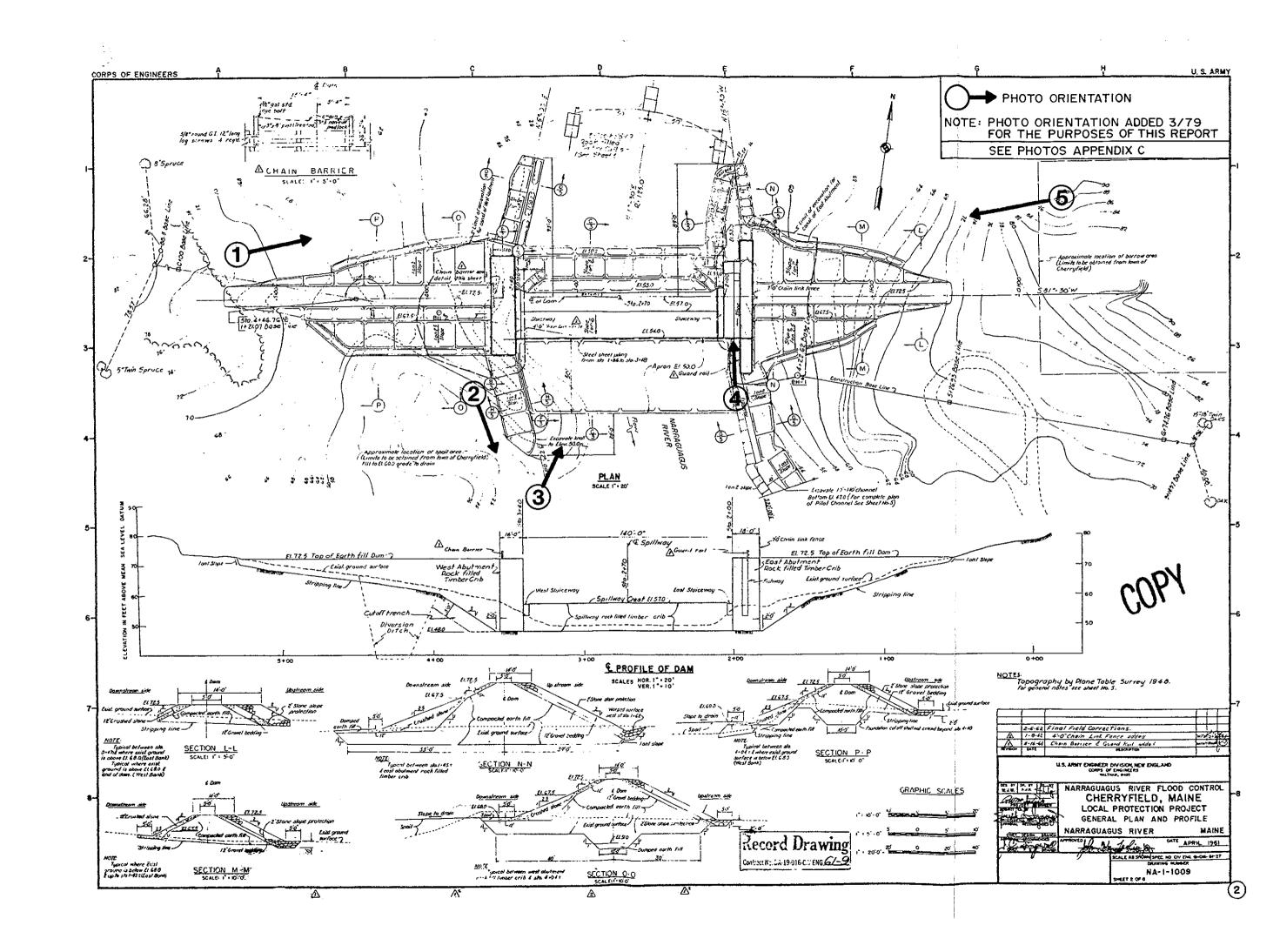
APPENDIX B-1

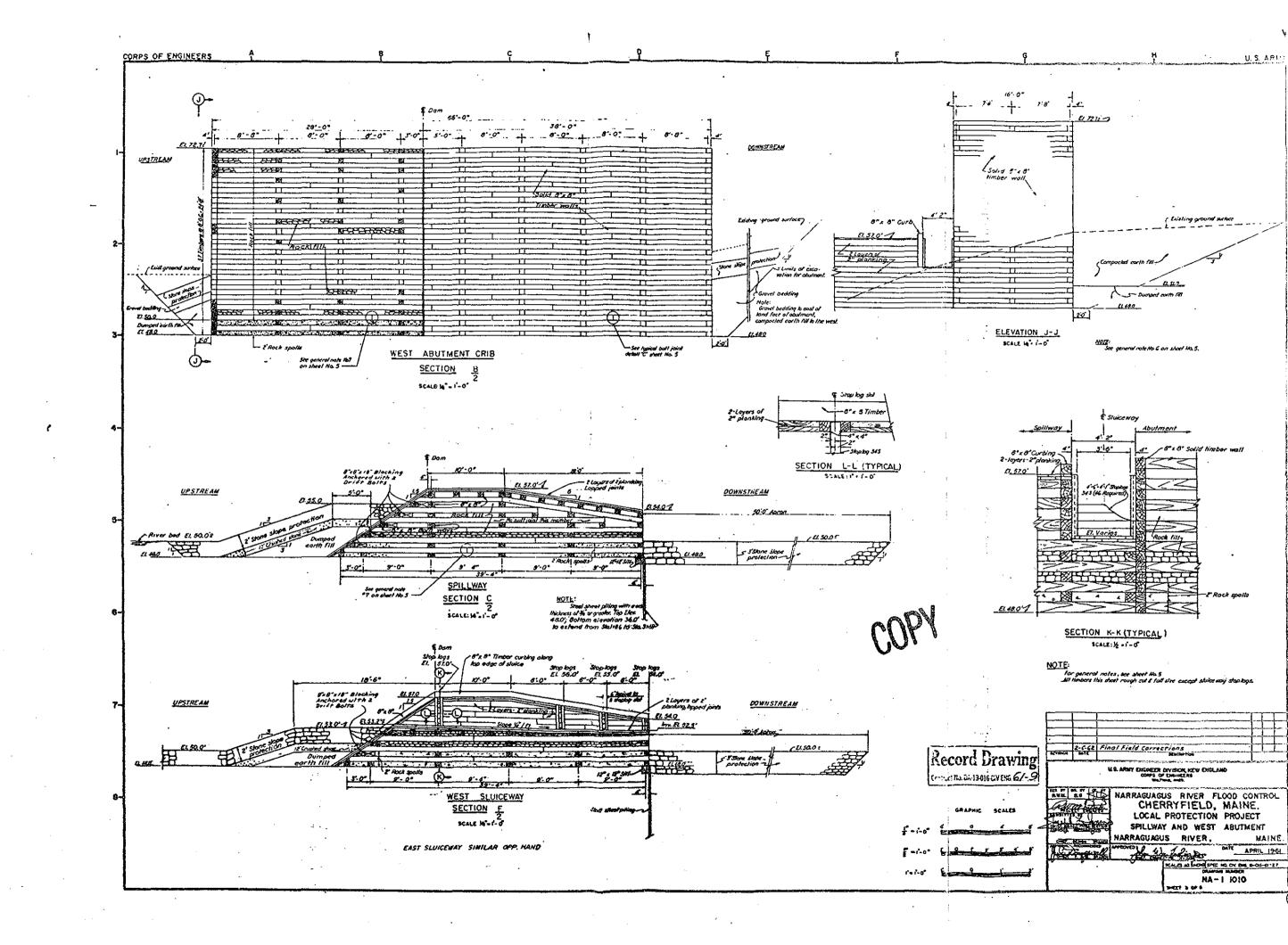
GENERAL PROJECT DATA

The following material is available at the office of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England Headquarters, Waltham, Massachusetts.

- A. Periodic inspection reports.
- B. Copy of the Corps of Engineers' "Operation and Maintenance Manual" for Cherryfield Dam which includes copies of record drawings, hydrographs, and rating curves.
- C. Copy of Corps of Engineers "Detailed Project Report" for Cherryfield Dam.

The following plan, profile and cross-section record drawings of the dam were taken from the Corps of Engineers "Operation and Maintenance Manual" for Cherryfield Dam.





APPENDIX C

PHOTOGRAPHS

The following are photographs referenced in this report. See Sheet B-1 for photograph locations and orientations.



1

VIEW FROM WEST END OF DAM



2

DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL



DOWNSTREAM FACE



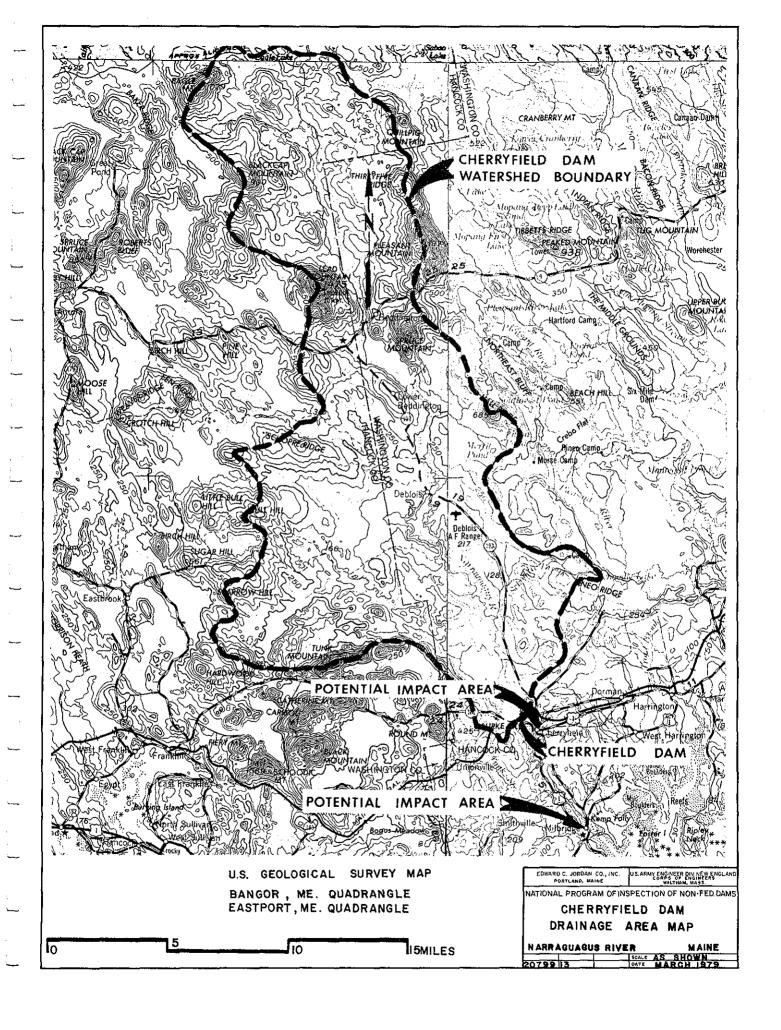
DENIL-FISHWAY AT EAST ABUTMENT



VIEW FROM EAST END OF DAM

APPENDIX D

HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC COMPUTATIONS



PROJECT
CHERRYFIELD DAM
TIE INTO MEAN SEA LEVEL ELEVATIONS

COMP. BY

JJD

CHK. BY

BTD

JOB NO. 20799 - 13 DATE 2/6/79

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DOWNSTREAM		3	75.0 ±	300 ±
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PROJECT COMP. BY JOB NO. 20799-13 JJD CHERRYFIELD DAM CHK. BY HYDRAULICS 2/6/79 DISCHARGE CAPACITY OF DAM A. SPILLWAY CAPACITY - UNCONTROLLED, OPEN CHANNEL CHUTE SPILLWAY THE FOLLOWING SPILLWAY RATING CURVE WAS OBTAINED FROM THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS "OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUA FOR THE STRUCTURE FOR ELEVATIONS GREATER THAN 64 FT M.S.L. DISCHARGE VALUES WERE ESTIMATED USING A "C" VALUE OF 2.65 THIS "C" VALUE WAS OBTAINED BY ANALYSIS OF THE GIVEN PATTING CURVE WITH AN ADJUSTED LENGTH OF 140 FEET (SPILLWAY LENGTH ON CORPS OF ENGINEERS PLANS TOP OF WEST EAR RANGE OF GIVEN RATIN 62.0

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25,000

5,000

10,000

PROJECT	
CHERRYFIELD	Dam
HYDRAULICS	

COMP. BY

CHK. BY

BT8

JOB NO. 20799 -13 DATE

2/6/79

B. STOP LOG SLUICEWAYS	
	-

(1) WITH STOP LOGS AS OBSERVED DURING FIELD INSPECTION AND

ASSUMING UPSTREAM (INLET) CONTROL

AT WAT SUR ELEV. = 57.6 AND TOP OF STOP LOGS AT

INLET = 57.0 , H = 0.6 FEET (Note : SLUICEWAY AND SPILL-

WAY ARE SEPARATED BY A TIMBER BERM WITH TOP ELEV OF 57.6 M

AT ELEV > 57.6 , SPILLWAY AND SLUICEWAY ACT AS A SINGLE UNIT)

 $Q = CLH^{3/2}$, WHERE L = 3.5 FT $C \approx 2.8 \text{ est}$

Q = 4.6 cfs at EACH SQUIREWAY

(2) WITH ALL STOP LOGS REMOVED

ASSUMING INLET CONTROL AND INLET INVERT = 53.2 FT

Q = 1.486 AR213 S/2

7 = 013 FOR WOOD PLANKING

5 = 1/48 = .0208 (FROM AG-BUILT DRAWINGS)

AT W.S. ELEV = 57.6 FT

Q = 1.486 (15.4)(1.25)2/3 (.0208)1/2 = 300 cfs AT EACH SCHICEWAY

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CHERRYFIELD DAM	JJD	20799-13
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HYDRAULICS	BTB	3/6/79

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PROJECT CHERRYFIELD DAM HYDRAULICS

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en e		en de la companya de La companya de la co				ranger Manager

PROJECT
CHERRYFIELD DAM
AREA - CAPACITY DATA

COMP. BY
TO
CHK. BY
BTB

JOB NO. 20799-13 DATE 2/6/79

CHERRYFIELD DAM WAS NOT DESIGNED TO PROVIDE STORAGE CAPACITY. IT IS A SINGLE- PURPOSE PROJECT, BEING DESIGNED TO PREVENT FLOODING DOWNSTREAM DUE TO ICE JAMS . THE FOLLOW! WAS PLANIMETERED FROM USGS QUADS AREA DATA AVG, DEPTH M.S.L. AREA 5/10c INTERYAL ELEV. (AC) 50.0 0 600 6000 60.0 6000 1,200 2,190 43,800 20 49,800 3,180 80.0 84,400 4,220 20 100.0 5,260 34,200 AREA (AC) 1200 400 2400 3000 1800 CAPACITY WEST EARTH EMBANKMENT 60 50 20,000 30,000 CAPACITY (AC-FT) ABOVE AREA- CAPACITY DATA AGREES WITH U.S. CORPS OF ENGINEERS DATA (MAX. DIFF. = 15%), DIFFERENCE AT ELEV 60 & ELEV 80, LESS THAN 190

COMP. BY	JOB NO
12D	20799-13
CHK. BY	DATE
BTB	2/6/79

	DRAINAGE A	rea - 232	SQUAR	ZE MILES	de de la companya de La companya de la co	
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	DIEC CCASSIFI	CATION - IN	IEKIMEI	ZIALE (I	INXI DIOICAGE	- 00,00
	HAZARD CLA	SSIFICATION -	HIGH	HAZARD	POTENTIAL	
	DESCRIPTION	- E				
area series e receive agresse	DESCRIPTION					
	TEST FLOOD	- ½	PMF			
PME	F PEAK FLOW	PATE = 3	ioo ces	/50. MI.		
		resource to the first for this grow		j	100 m	ane regione or the processor.
	PMF 1	PEAK DISCHARG	6E = 8	232 × 30	0CSM = 6	,9,600 CI
			تبييا تسايدات	ى ئىلىم يىدى يىلىدىدۇ. ئىسمۇنى ئۇيسىمۇنىيىد		
	yz PMF	PEAK DISCHAR	86E =	34,800	ufs.	
more deservation and appropriate and	and the same of many and the many and the same and the same same and the same and t					na nake da jumin na mana na mana da ma
ELE	VATION - DISCH	APGE - STIPLE	e Data			
	VALUE DISCH	ARGO	2 277			
	M.S.L	DISCHAR	26E		SURCHARGI	5
	ELEV.	CAP OF	DAM		STORAGE (AC+ FT)	9 4
	(FT)	(CFS) -		(AC+ FT)	<i>일</i>
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		4∞				
	58.0 60.0			maka india. Ngaya kati	700 2,300	
e annual en la lace de servica basera	62.0	1,8∞ 4,100	and the second second		4,100	eteroranismo arti artigini ancienta que como e
	64.0	6,700		1	6,400	
in Common garden.	66.0	9,600			8,100	
	68.0	1/3,000			11,700	
	70.0	16,800			15,200	
وسيعمر فيطيهو رأيتهم والأصفية	72.0	20,800		landar para di serialiana. Periodo de la competito de la c		
OF DAM			4		19,300	
3.5 FT	74.0	25,200		ka gagara si ng sakaran Sarah	23,900	
	76.0	31,700			29,500	
	18.0	40,500			38,300	
. Antonomy and particles of the con-	80.0	51,000	La constitución de la constituci	Service and a household as a comparation of	46,100	وأعداد أفتار وسأداث والا
	82.0	62,700			54,500	
<u> </u>	84.0	<i>75,5</i> 00			62,900	<u> </u>

FORM 00.01 REV. 12/78

PROJEC	T		
CHER	RYFIEL	D	DAM
TEST	FLOOD	Ą	NALYSIS

COMP. BY

JOB NO. 20799 - 13 DATE 3-6-79

$$STOR_1 = \frac{32,600}{232} \text{ AC-FT} \times \frac{12}{640} = 2.63 \text{ INCHES OF RUNOFF}$$

$$Q_{p2} = 34,800 \left(1 - \frac{2.63}{9.5}\right) = 25,150 (cfs)$$

$$Q_{p3} = 34,800 \left(1 - 2.28\right) = 26,450 \text{ cfs}$$

$$(570R_{AVE} + 570R_3)/2 = 2.15$$

$$Q_{p4} = 34,800 (1 - 2.15) = 26,920 CFS$$

ROUTED YZ PMF DATA

- (1) PEAK DISCHARGE = 27,000 CFS
- (2) ELEVATION = 74.5 FT M.S.L.
- (3) OVERTORS WEST EMBAURMENT BY 1.0 FT.
- (4) SPILLWAY CAPACITY IS 89% OF 1/2 PMF OUTFLOW

JOME BY JOB NO. CHERRYFIELD DAM TDD20749 - 13 EFFECT OF CHK. BY DATE TEST FLOOD ANALYSIS - SURCHARGE STORAGE 3-6-79

```
PMF PEAK INFLOW = 69,600 CFS
(1) SURCHARGE HEIGHT TO PASS PMF = 26,1 FT (83,1 FT N.S.L.)
  VOLUME OF SURCHARGE (STOR,) = 59,000 AC-FT
                       STOR, = 4.77 INCHES OF RUNOFF
```

$$Q_{pZ} = Q_{p1}(1 - \frac{570R_1}{19}) = 69,600(1 - \frac{4.77}{19})$$

= 52,133 CFS

$$(STOR, + STOR_2)/2 = 4.28 IN = STOR_NE$$

 $Q_{3} = 69,600/1 - 4.28) = 53,922 CFS$

$$Q_{p4} = 69,600 \left(1 - \frac{4.09}{19}\right) = 54,618$$

ROUTED PMF DATA

- (1) PEAK DISCHARGE = 55,000 CFS
- ELEVATION = 80.6 FT MISIL
- (3) OVERTOPS WEST EMBANKMENT BY TIL FEET
- (4) " CRIB ABUTMENTS " 5.6 FEET (EAST CRIB)
 (5) SPILLWAY CAPACITY IS 44% OF PMF OUTFLOW

PROJECT
CHERRYFIELD DAM
DAM FAILURE ANALYSIS

COMP. BY JJD CHK. BY BTB JOB NO. 20799-13 DATE 3/6/79

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THE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY HIS THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE

FAILURE OF THE DAMILLOULD MOST LIKELY OCCUR AT AN

EARTH EMBANKMENT SECTION. FOR FAILURE ANALYSIS, FAILURE

WAS ASSUMED TO OCCUR AT THE EAST EMBANKMENT SECTION AT

THE ABUTMENT CRIB. A BOTTOM WIDTH OF 40 FEET AND A TOP

WIDTH OF 60 MT. WAS ESTIMATED FOR THE FAILURE SECTION.

- (1) STORAGE AT TIME OF FAILURE = 26,000 AC- FT
- (2) DISCHARGE DUST PRIOR TO FAILURE := 24,000 CFS
- (3) FAILURE OUTFLOW, Qp

Op = 8 WbVG Yo 3/2 , Wb = 50 FT (AVG WIDTH)

Y₀ = 73.5 - 50.

= 9,600 CFS

- (4) PEAK OUTFLOW AT FAILURE = 33,600 CFS = CAI
- (5) TIME FOR RESERVOIR TO EMPTY, T

T = 12.15 = 12.1 (26,000) = 18.7 HOURS $\frac{1}{2} Q_{\text{Pl}} = \frac{1}{2} (33,600)$

NOTE : A DISCHARGE OF 24,000 CFS IS A SIGNIFICANT ELOOD,

AND IS NOT TREATED AS A STEADY STATE FLOW.

n 12

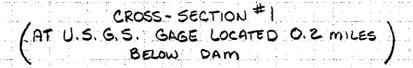
Cherryfield Dam

Edward C. Jordan Co., Inc.

FORM 00.01 REV. 12/78

PROJEC	T	
CHERR	SYFIELD	DAM
DAM	FAILURE	ANALYSIS

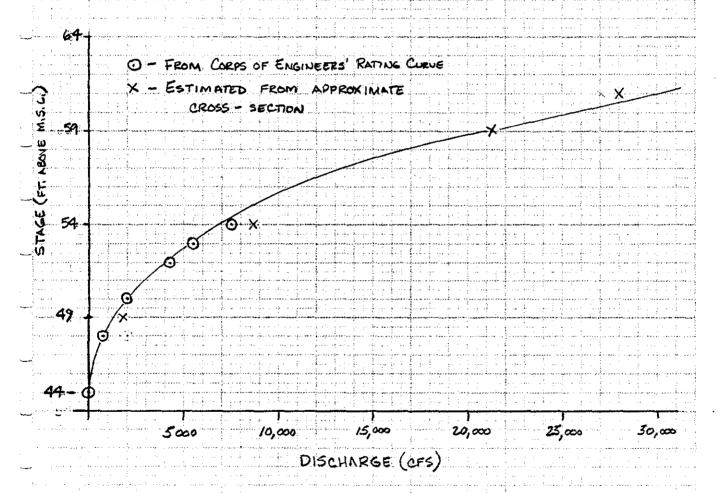
COMP. BY	NOR NO.
120	20799-13
CHK. BY BTB	DATE 2-7-79



THE FOLLOWING RATING CURVE WAS OBTAINED FROM THE

CORPS OF ENGINEERS "OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL"

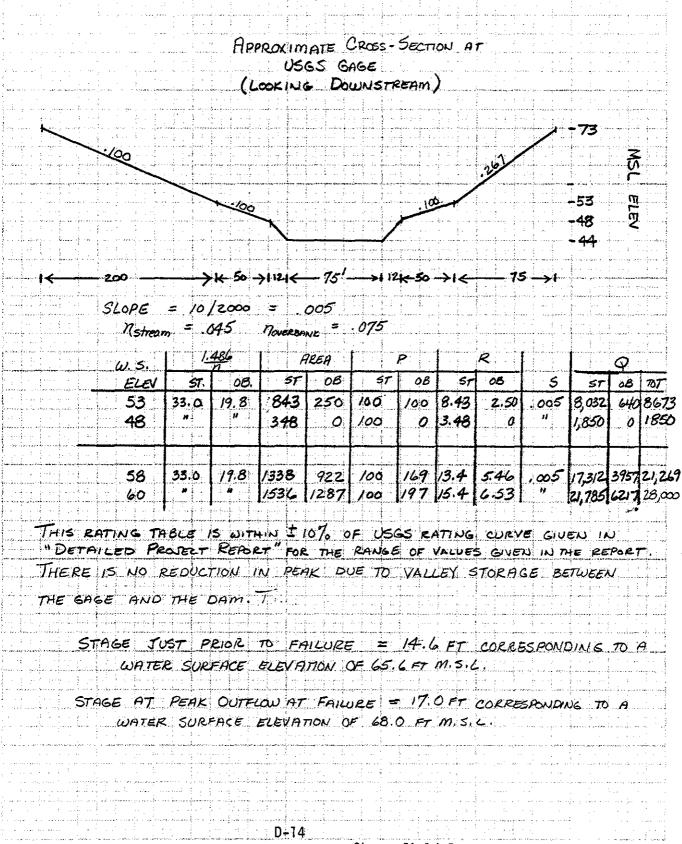
FOR THE CHERRYFIELD DAM.

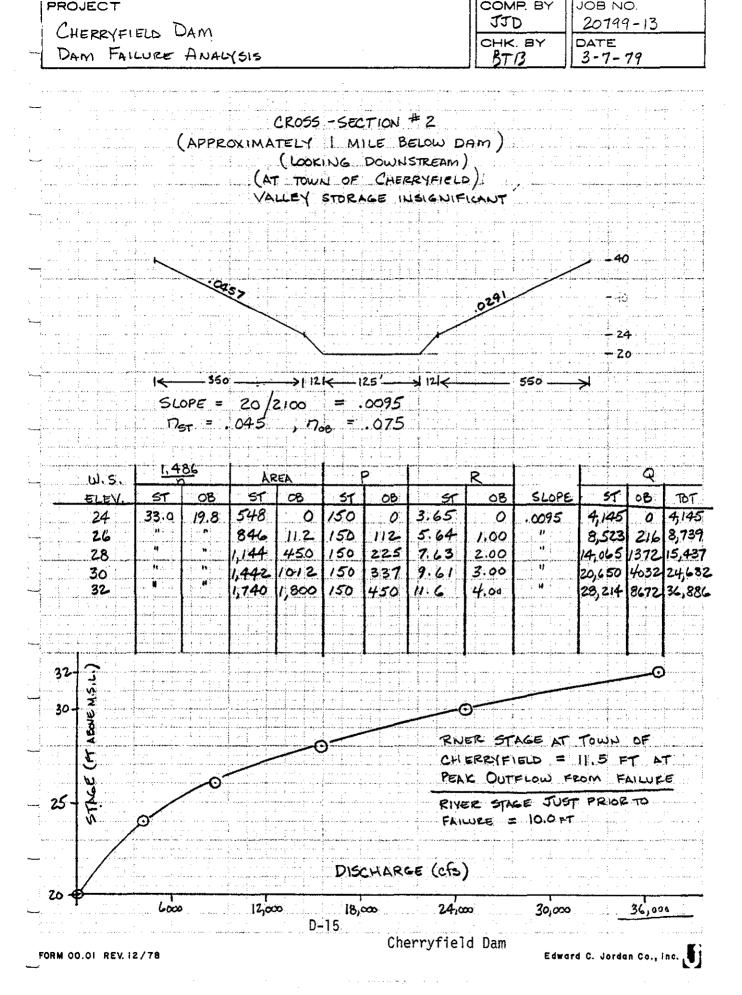


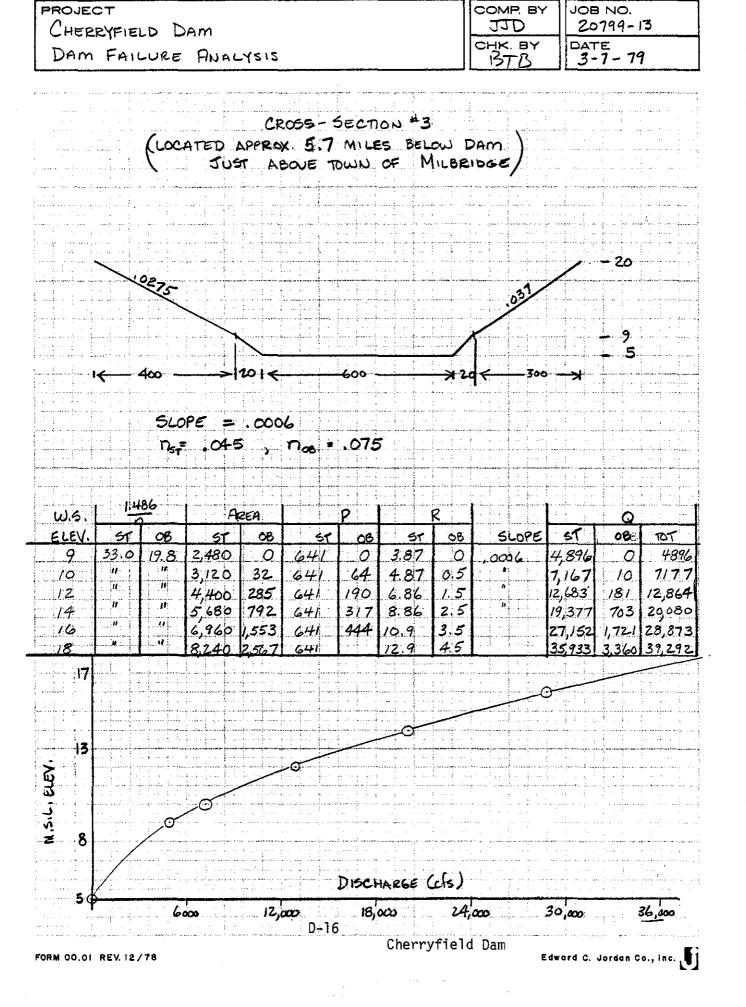
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PROJECT COMP. BY CHERRYFIELD DAM JJD CHK. BY DAM FAILURE ANAWSIS BTB

JOB NO. 20799-13 3-7-79







ROJEC	T	
CHERI	SYFIELD DA	m
Dem	FAILURE	ANALYSIS

COMP. BY	JOB NO.
JJD	20799-13
CHK. BY BTB	DATE 3-7-79
1-1-1-	

Qp1 = 33,600 CFS TRIAL STAGE = 12 FT (ELEV 17 FT M.S.L)	
$V_{1} \cong \left(\frac{25,000 \times 9600}{93560}\right) = 5,510 \text{ Ac-FT}$ $Q_{P}Z \text{ (TRIAL)} = 33,600 \left(1 - 5510\right) = 26,480 \text{ CFS}$ 26000	ente province de la servi
$V_2 \approx 7,790 \times 25,000 = 4,470 \text{ AC-FT}$ $43,560$	
VAVE = 4990 AC-FT	
$Q_{p2} = 33,600 (1 - 4990) = 27,200 c=s$	
RIVER STAGE . 10.6 FT (ELEV 15.6 FT M.S.C.) - JUST AFTER FAI	wre
PRIOR TO FAILURE, RIVER STAGE = 9 FT USING A ROUTED Q = 20,300 CFS	
HAZARD POTENTIAL 2	
(1) AT CHERRYFIELD, ME APPROX 50 BUILDINGS ELOOP DEPTHS OF 1 TO 7 FEET	
(2) AT MILLBRIDGE, ME APPROX 10 BUILDINGS FLOOD DEPTHS OF 1 TO 5 FEET	
NOTE: A SIGNIFICANT FLOOD EVENT WOULD BE OCCURRING IF SPILLWAY	The state of the s
WERE DISCHARGING AT CAPACITY (JUST SLIGHTLY LESS THAN THE 1/2 PMF	
WOULD BE OCCUPAINS). A SIGNIFICANT HAZARD WOULD ALREADY EXIS	s <i>T</i>
	2. 2.
ori ar ori ar ar ar and and and and and and and and an area or an arranged by the first and are the first and Her till ar ar are great artist and an analysis of the angle of the artist are artists of the artists of the ar	
D-17 Cherryfield Dam	
FORM 00.01 REV. 12/78 Edward C. Jardan Co.	, inc.

APPENDIX E

Information as Contained in the National Inventory of Dams

INVENTORY OF DAMS IN THE UNITED STATES

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						POPL	LAR	NAME			NAME OF IMPOUNDMENT				ENT		,	-				
			<u> </u>									NARRAGAUGUS RIVER					(9)]				
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